## § 327.6

- (i) If the institution's records show the total actual amount of unposted credits segregated into demand deposits and time and savings deposits, the institution must report the segregated amounts for addition to demand deposits and time and savings deposits, respectively.
- (ii) If the institution's records show the total actual amount of unposted credits but do not segregate the amount as stated in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the institution must report the total actual amount of the unposted credits for addition to time and savings deposits.
- (2) Unposted debits. Unposted debits may be reported in the same manner as stated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for deduction from the assessment base, except that unsegregated amounts may be reported for deduction only from demand deposits.
- (c) Newly insured institutions. In the case of a newly insured institution, the assessment base for the last date for which insured depository institutions are required to file quarterly reports of condition within the semiannual period in which the newly insured institution became an insured institution shall be deemed to be its assessment base for that semiannual period. If the institution has not filed such a report by the due date for such reports from insured depository institutions, it shall promptly provide to the Corporation such information as the Corporation may require to prepare the certified statement form for the institution for the current semiannual period.

[59 FR 67163, Dec. 29, 1994]

## § 327.6 Terminating transfers; other terminations of insurance.

- (a) Terminating transfer—(1) Assessment base computation. If a terminating transfer occurs at any time in the second half of a semiannual period, each surviving institution's assessment base (as computed pursuant to §327.5) for the first half of that semiannual period shall be increased by an amount equal to such institution's pro rata share of the terminating institution's assessment base for such first half.
- (2) Pro rata share. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the phrase pro rata share means a fraction

- the numerator of which is the deposits assumed by the surviving institution from the terminating institution during the second half of the semiannual period during which the terminating transfer occurs, and the denominator of which is the total deposits of the terminating institution as required to be reported in the quarterly report of condition for the first half of that semiannual period.
- (3) Other assessment-base adjustments. The Corporation may in its discretion make such adjustments to the assessment base of an institution participating in a terminating transfer, or in a related transaction, as may be necessary properly to reflect the likely amount of the loss presented by the institution to its insurance fund.
- (4) Limitation on aggregate adjustments. The total amount by which the Corporation may increase the assessment bases of surviving or other institutions under this paragraph (a) shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the terminating institution's assessment base as reported in its quarterly report of condition for the first half of the semi-annual period during which the terminating transfer occurs.
- (b) Other terminations. When the insured status of an institution is terminated, and the deposit liabilities of such institution are not assumed by another insured depository institution—
- (1) Payment of assessments; certified statements. The terminating depository institution shall continue to file certified statements and pay assessments for the period its deposits are insured. Such terminating institution shall not be required to file further certified statements or to pay further assessments after the depository institution has paid in full its deposit liabilities and the assessment to the Corporation required to be paid for the semiannual period in which its deposit liabilities are paid in full, and after it, under applicable law, has ceased to have authority to transact a banking business and to have existence, except for the purpose of, and to the extent permitted by law for, winding up its affairs.
- (2) Payment of deposits; certification to Corporation. When the deposit liabilities of the depository institution have

been paid in full, the depository institution shall certify to the Corporation that the deposit liabilities have been paid in full and give the date of the final payment. When the depository institution has unclaimed deposits, the certification shall further state the amount of the unclaimed deposits and the disposition made of the funds to be held to meet the claims. For assessment purposes, the following will be considered as payment of the unclaimed deposits:

- (i) The transfer of cash funds in an amount sufficient to pay the unclaimed and unpaid deposits to the public official authorized by law to receive the same; or
- (ii) If no law provides for the transfer of funds to a public official, the transfer of cash funds or compensatory assets to an insured depository institution in an amount sufficient to pay the unclaimed and unpaid deposits in consideration for the assumption of the deposit obligations by the insured depository institution.
- (3) Notice to depositors. (i) The terminating depository institution shall give sufficient advance notice of the intended transfer to the owners of the unclaimed deposits to enable the depositors to obtain their deposits prior to the transfer. The notice shall be mailed to each depositor and shall be published in a local newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall advise the depositors of the liquidation of the depository institution, request them to call for and accept payment of their deposits, and state the disposition to be made of their deposits if they fail to promptly claim the deposits.
- (ii) If the unclaimed and unpaid deposits are disposed of as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, a certified copy of the public official's receipt issued for the funds shall be furnished to the Corporation.
- (iii) If the unclaimed and unpaid deposits are disposed of as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, an affidavit of the publication and of the mailing of the notice to the depositors, together with a copy of the notice and a certified copy of the contract of assumption, shall be furnished to the Corporation.

- (4) Notice to Corporation. The terminating depository institution shall advise the Corporation of the date on which the authority or right of the depository institution to do a banking business has terminated and the method whereby the termination has been effected (i.e., whether the termination has been effected by the surrender of the charter, the cancellation of its authority or license to do a banking business by the supervisory authority, or otherwise).
- (c) Resumption of insured status before insurance of deposits ceases. If a depository institution whose insured status has been terminated is permitted by the Corporation to continue or resume its status as an insured depository institution before the insurance of its deposits has ceased, the institution will be deemed, for assessment purposes, to continue as an insured depository institution and must thereafter furnish certified statements and pay assessments as though its insured status had not been terminated. The procedure for applying for the continuance or resumption of insured status is set forth in §303.5 of this chapter.

[54 FR 51374, Dec. 15, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 67164, Dec. 29, 1994; 61 FR 64983, Dec. 10, 1996]

## § 327.7 Payment of interest on assessment underpayments and overpayments

- (a) Payment of interest—(1) Payment by institutions. Each insured depository institution shall pay interest to the Corporation on any underpayment of the institution's assessment.
- (2) Payment by Corporation. (i) The Corporation will pay interest on any overpayment by the institution of its assessment.
- (ii) When an institution elects the alternate payment date pursuant to §327.3(c)(3), or otherwise pays an amount due on a regular payment date before that date, the payment of the invoiced amount prior to the regular payment date shall not be regarded as an overpayment of an assessment.
- (iii) When an institution elects the doubled-payment option pursuant to §327.3(j), the payment of any amount in excess of the invoiced amount shall not